ver issue at some length. He declared that state. For four years he had prostituted the claim of the popocrats that they were the democracy of Nebraska in his lust for for the free collage of gold and silver was office. He had boiled the party time and false on its face. 'What man who owned gold bullion would have it coined in order not so with sliver." Referring to the to brand the only true democrats so that declaration of Mr. Bryan that free sliver when they came back to the Bryan fold was an experiment, the speaker asked what they should come in sackcloth and askes. next year if this policy came into being? Who would buy property or sell property and take a note for it, who would engage in business or invest money in any enter-prise? You must go to the polls on the id day of next November and aquelch out this free silver and repudiation and then BOY IN YEARS, MAN IN INTELLECT. you can invest safely.

DO NOT LIKE HIS DOCTRINE. General Buckner received a most cordial eption as he advanced to the front of the stage. In his opening remarks he spoke of Mr. Bryan's visit to Kentucky, alluding to that candidate as a worthy gentleman of whem he had heard much good rep "While the Kentucky people may have liked him personally they did not like the doctrine he preached. He had represented the western section of the country as suf-fering all kinds of ills because the people could not enjoy the benefits of the free and

unlimited coinage of silver."

General Buckner favorably commented on no thrift, the enterprise and the industry that had built up the great west and enu-merated the many changes that he noticed on this his first trip through the west for many years. In building up the west much borrowed capital had been used, and now was proposed by a certain set of people repudiate there debts. He had nothing at all to say against the personality of Mr. Prysia. He believed him to be a man of high moral integrity and of the greatest respectability. But he could not endorse the financial scheme that Mr. Bryan would have the country adopt. "Mr. Bryan might be able to deceive himself, but he could not deceive others. In all his 500 and more speeches he had failed to advance a single argument. He had told the people that the free coinage of silver would cure all all-ments, including the measles and whooping cough. But there was a sufficient senti-ment in favor of paying debts dollar for dollar throughout the country to overwhelm ingly defeat this bey orator of the Platte on November 3. (Applause.)

NOT A NEW QUESTION. 'The question now being argued was no a new one. It had been discussed in France 500 years ago and quite as fully then as it was being considered today. All history proved that the free coinage of silver would drive the gold out of circulation. The least valuable ironey would always take the place of the mest valuable money. It was the in-evitable result. Flat money had been tried time and time again, and it too, had always failed. During the French revolution, 100 years ago, the question had been argued All such experiments had resulted in robbing the poor people and in enriching the wealthy when such money became valua-

General Buckner Illustrated the value of the silver dollars of the United States and of Mexico by exhibiting the coins and ex-plaining their intrinsic and legal values. He showed the depreciation of the silver dollar the moment the government no longer stood behind it. He spoke of the valueless confederate money as an example of the worthlessress of flat money. He provoked some mirth by alluding to the opposition of the northern people to the establishment of the confederacy and the redemption of that paper money. He had come to believe that General Primer and his comrades were then, as now, fighting against flat money. (Ap.

General Buckeys said that "the doese cratic party had ever stoof for national-ism and that it was true to its cardinal principles today. Though the republican party had for years ignored a great section of the country this year had seen a change. That party had this year announced through its chosen leader that it would know no sectional lines, but should, I am glad say, regard all as one broad country. (A (Ap plause.) The other party—"I hardly know what to call a party which stands on three pistforms"-had made sectionalism its chief stock in trade. While its candidate had sought to array section against section, loudly proclaiming before he went into an-other part of the nation that he was going into 'the enemy's country.'

KNOW NO ENEMY'S COUNTRY. "We know no enemy's country. (Great opplause. We believe it is all our countr wherever those glorious stars and stripes

conclusion General Buckner appeale to the voters before him to raily around the flag and in defense of national honor and integrity to stamp out forever the doctrine of free silver and repudiation. As he fin hearty round of applause, to which higraciously bowed his acknowledgment Throughout his address he was given the est attention, and but few of his many thrusts at the free silverites or his eloquen appeals for the preservation of the nation's credit and integrity were allowed to go un-

When the applause that followed General Buckner's percration had subsided, Chair-man Mahoney introduced R. S. Bibb o Beatrice as "the only democratic candidate for governor of Nebraska." Mr. Bibb has s splendid voice and an energetic delivery and before he had spoken five minutes had completely captured the audience. His ar raignment of Bryan and "his popueratic fol lowers" was most severe, and the humorous illustrations that were used to describe the various phases of the attention were ap-and bright. He drew a sharp distinction the true democracy and the

NOPLEST WORK OF COVERNMENT. In part he said: "The democratic party is the harbinger of hope and future prosperity of the people of the United States. When we speak of the democratic party we mean the democratic party. (Appliance)
When we may democracy we mean the histenical democracy of Jefferson and Jackmon the strong democracy of Douglas and
Tilden, the sturdy democracy of Grover Cleveland (applicates), the glorious, self-sac-rifleing democracy of Palmer and Buckner. (Applicates) With the poet we agree that an honest man is the noblest work of God. We also think that a dishonest dollar is the most ignoble work of any government on serth." (Applicates)

Democracy was not to be confounded with the popocracy of Bryan, of Aligeld, of Till-man and of Peffer. True democracy had attacked the supreme court of the parade. United States. The national platform of

# Cures

of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marcelous. They have won the confidence of he people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made - cures of scrofuls, salt rheum and eczema, cares of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate the

This new creed is at best an experiment the success of which is doubtful. But I am told of that tribunal on all constitutional ques that there are democrats who will get down tions. That's where democracy stood they on their knees and lick the boots of this that's where it stands today," said M emo-populistic candidate in order to retain | Bibb, and his statement received a great en-place in his party." | dorsement from the audience. He bitterly General Palmer then discussed the silagain, and hat openly stated that should the Chicago convention fail to adopt a free silver that he might bring it into competition with platform he was through with it and its silver on this basis? Gold was of equal nominees." Mr. Bibb ridiculed the idea of value whether coincd or uncoined. It was Bryan being a democrat and his declaration

was to become of the business of this country while the experiment was being tried. The democratic party was heither a try while the experiment was being tried. The democratic party was heither a try while the experiment was being tried. The democratic party was heither a populistic nor a republican aid society. The national democracy had no bitter feeling successful prosecution of any business. Who could say what a dellar would be worth. They would not be branded unless they had been branded while ever in the population camp. As long as the lamp of the democracy burned the vilest sinner, even "Wandering

### Youth From Indiana Who Confounds.

the Silver Agitators. R. H. Thorpe, better known as the "Boy time a member of the fraternity, has arcupied in making speeches for sound

Thorpe is a very good sample of what Young America may develop into after a few years contact with the world at large. While he has given the financial question a great deal of thought for one so young most of his arguments are based upon a tual experience and carry conviction with them by his earnest and pleasant way of putting the facts which he has gathered from his travels. Thorpe left his home in Greensburg, Ind., March 5 of the present year and has been doing a tramp trip pretty much all over the United States. The region covered by him extends from Massachusetts on the north and east to Mexico on the south, and he has been as far west as Denver. In his journeyings he has met many like himself out of work and has never failed to nail a silver fallacy to the cross wherever found among his cosufferers under a democratic administra-

For the last seven weeks Thorpe has been giving open air talks in all the main cities I the state and has made such a success that he is figuring upon adopting the plat

Last night an impromptu meeting was diffressed by him in the rooms of the Nonpartisan Sound Money league in the Young Men's Christian association building and he to standing room only. Thorn traced the history of the coinage of metals in the United States from 1783, showed that a gold standard had practically bee dopted in business circles as early as 1834. and that the legal enactment of 1873 making gold the standard of value was but a unclusion of the natural law which already chatained in financial trasactions. It was shown that \$420,000,000 in silver had been coined by the United States mints since the so-called crime of 1873 and that in no country in the world had such prosperity prevailed as in the United States under the gold standard.

The speaker said Governor Attgeld was uch like Jeff Davis in the t oublous times.

1861-65. It was a war comorals then, of finance how, will very much of the moral side of life interwaven. If the United States can give coin by legislation any value it rees fit, why then does it not start a factory and pay off the national lebt?" asked the speaker. Many facts were cited showing that values were fixed by atted showing that values were fixed by stural laws and not by artificial means, is independently by the free silverites.

Thorpe will be heard again at the Young Men's Christian association hall this evenng and a general invitation will be extended the mechanics of the city to b nd all others who care to hear a good argu-

Workingmen Reminded of Some Facts in History. The Eighth Ward Rep its regular meeting last night with a full attendance, the room being well filled with voters. The first speaker was T. W. Blackourn, who put in several good licks for Dave Mercer, reviswing the many services he has endered the people of this section, and the ecessity for returning him to congress. His remarks met with a warm reception.

J. S. DeVinney of Chicago was the next peaker, and he entertained the audience for over an hour with an interesting talk on about all of the issues of the campaign. He handled each subject in an able manner, talking rapidly and to the point. His re-marks caught the fancy of the audience, and

ils logic was trresistible grown gray in the service of the republican party, trying to convince his fellow counrymen of the error of their ways, was the ext speaker. He addressed himself more articularly to foreign born citizens, reninding them that under republican rule they had always found plenty of work and ever droamed of before coming here. He also spoke on the main issues of the cam-

Short talks were also made by Isaac Noyes, T. K. Sudborough and John But-

### Few Veterans Out for Bryan.

The Veterans' Bryan club held a meeting it silver headquarters, 105 South Fifteenth for participating in the Bryan rallies Satur-day and Monday. There were about twenty-five present, and they decided that the club ould go in a body to Council Bluffs Saturday to meet the free allver candidate for president and participate in the exercises there. They will also go to the train in a body on Monday to meet Bryan when he arrives in this city. After the conclusion of the regular business Pat Rockbud made a was devoid of point and much of which was not even intelligible.

Russian-Americans Will Be in Line The officers of the Russian-American Mc-Kinley club met last evening and decided to hold a big rally at the headquarters of the Third ward clubs, at 1317 Douglas street, on Saturday evening. It was further decided to participate in the big demon-stration on Monday evening, and President A. Monsky and Vice President Meyers were authorized to make arrangements to secure the necessary torches for the members of the It was decided that the officers of the club should be mounted during the

Will Vote Against Bryan. October 27 .- To the Editor of The Bee:

In the report of the meeting of the nonpartisian league held at Creighton hall last evening, I am reported as advising every one to vote for McKinley. While I think it is of little interest to them how I should vote, or little interest to them now I angula vote, I wish to say I have never stated to any one in public or private how I intended to vote, or how others should vote, except that I shall vote against Bryan and all the platforms on which be stands WARREN SWITZLER:

Joint Debate in the First Ward. The First Ward Bryan Grenadiers and a number of voters who were not First Ward Bryan Grenadiers, assembled at the club rooms at Thirteenth and Arbor streets last ght to listen to the joint debate between E. Walkup, who championed the cauge sound money, and W. A. Anderson, who spoke for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Both speakers Both speakers were frequently applauded, and at the end of the

it was the general opinion that Mr. Walkup had the better of the argument, Republican Rally in East Omahs. The republicana of East Omaha held a rally last evening. The school house was filled, in addition to the large representation of voters a number of women being in tion of voters a number of women being in attendance. G. H. Burchard was the first speaker. He discussed the campaign factica of fabrication and misrepresentation practiced by the popocrats. J. J. Houcher followed, and showed up the fallacy of the cry that silver is depressing wheat. Measrs. Crowe, Van Gilder and Alian also made addresses.

Gather on the Public Square and Join in Fatriotic Melodies.

VARIETY IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY

Women from Norwalk, O., Make a Brilliant Showing Democrats and Republicans from New England Towns.

CANTON, Oct. 27 .- There never was a nore inspiring scene than that witnessed on the public square of Canton from 4 to 5 clock this afternoon. Thousands of people, including the women from Norwalk, many of the visitors from Boston, West Virginia and Maryland and Cleveland gath-Orator," a friend of the tramp and at one of flags, banners and campaign parasols rived in Omaha and is very busily oc. supplied, "America," "Yankee Doodle,"

of territory represented by the visiting delegations. It was notable for the varied interests of the people who came.

The first delegation today to be presented o Major McKinley was a party of fiftytwo women who arrived in a special car from Martin's Ferry, O., at noon. They wore large ribbons upon which was in-scribed "McKinley and Sound Money." The women marched to the McKinley residence at the head of the Maryland and West Virginia delegations, which arrived at the same time and were transported to his city in fifteen coaches. were introduced by Harry Pratt and the delegations from West Virginia and Mary-land by Hon. E. H. Sincell of Piedmont, W Va. This latter delegation was accompanied by two bands and made a highly enthusi-

atic demonstration. Before the first crowd was out of the yard bree other delegations in one body were in the street at the foot of the hall waiting a chance to get on the lawn. These were from Cleveland and were composed of the employes of the Upson Nut comcany, the Lamson & Sessions company and Peck, Stow & Wilcox. Kirk's band of Cleveland and the Grand Army band of Canton marched in the delegation played "The Sear Spangled Banner," the crowd greeted Major McKinley with shouts and cheers. The delegation was a large one, having used two special trains one of the workmen, made the introductory address.

Employes of the Junction Iron and Steel company of Mingo Junction, with wives and friends in numbers sufficie all the special train and headed by the Grand Army of the Republic Dean arrived just after the Clevelanders waited their turn at the bottom of the hill They were introduced by Captain N. J. Irquhart, president of the company. The re stand had been re-erected on the front of the lawn. LIVELY BY NOON,

The demonstration began in earnest at oon with the arrival of a party representnent in favor of honest money. ing three states and it continued until dark.
All that time the McKinley residence was surrounded by an interested crowd shouting and cheering for the nominee and applauding the spleudid delegations which marches up the street. All that time the air was filled with the music of bands and at no time was the street leading to the McKinley some without a line either marching of waiting orders to march. In the first party wers sixteen coach loads coming from east ern West Virginia, western Maryland and Martins Ferry, O., this last delegation being composed of women coming with greetings for Major McKinley and with flowers for Mrs. McKinley. Employes of three large Cleveland manufacturing concorns were next upon the scene and when they gave way it was to make room for more Ohio people, men and women from Mingo Jurction, O., the employes of a large iron and ateel plant, and their wives and

afternoon. The party came largely from Boston, but a number of other New England towns were represented. It was composed of former democrats as well as republicans they had always found plenty of work and and one of the men presented to Major Me-had been more prosperous than they had Kinley was introduced as one who had for ever dreamed of before coming here. He over fifty years voted nothing but the democratic ticket, but who this year will vote for McKinley and Hobart. The visitors were introduced by Frank R. Rollins, ex-president of the New Hampshire senate. Many relics and mementoes of the visit were brought for Mrs. McKinley from Bos-ton from New Bodford and from Roston, from New Bedford and from historic Salem, including whales' teeth, twigs from a tree planted by Governor Endicott in 1862. street, last evening to make arrangements and a gold witch spoon. The party re-for participating in the Bryan railies Saturian mained in Canton till 6 o'clock and then went to Cleveland, where a stop of two hours was made and from there they went to Niagara Falls for a short stop, the schedtle being to reach Boston at 7 o'clock Thurs-lay evening. Mr. McKinley made an ad-tress on the issues of the campaign to the cw Englanders, the main points of which

New Englanders, the main points of which follow:

ALL FOLLOW NEW ENGLAND.

It has been my observation that whatever considerations move New England to any action move every part of our common country. What is good for New England is good for the great west. What is good for one part of our country is good for the great west. What is good for one part of our country is good for the great west. What is good for one part of our country is good for the great west. What is good for one part of our country is good for the great west. What is good for one part of our national and good at this junction of the great west. The problem is not one of the present, but of the tomorrow and of the hereafter—the bold baid question of national integrity and national honor. Both these are involved in the die of our ballots one week from today. It is not a question simply as to whether one party or another shall win as in times past—that slaks into comparative linsignificance in a crisis like this—init it is a question whether now, in our greatest strength and majesty we shall proclaim to the world whether or not we shall glow it said that we, the people of the United States, believe in paying our honest debts in bits of metal samped in the name and by the authority of the preat republic as worth iso cents for all dues, private and public, when in fact they are only worth 50 cents. My fellow whether or not we shall allow it said that we, the people of the United States, believe in paying our honest debts in bits of metal samped in the name and by the authority of the preat republic as worth iso cents for all dues, private and public, when in fact they are only worth 50 cents. My fellow of they are only worth 50 cents, My fellow of they are only worth 50 cents, My fellow of they are only worth 50 cents, My fellow of the country are quickened into activity to avort the threatened danger as they have sold and raiment, lands and ALL FOLLOW NEW ENGLAND.

VISITORS AT CANTON SING dishonor in add word or see in which it WOMEN PAY CALL

No prettier sight has ten witnessed in the whole campaign that the reception of the Women's McKinisy Tab of Norwale. the Women's McRinisy trab of Norwalk. This club of some 250 me bors is splendidly organized and dilled as when on parade carries campaign umbre is on which portraits of McKipley and Hobart are conspicuous. They were manualed by a chief marshal, Mrs. A. E. Bloxham, and their evolutions attract be envy of voting clubs. A reception concultive of Canton women met the Applois I the station and together with the Canton troop of horsemen executed them for the Mol siley home, where Mrs. William R. May and Mrs. George B. Freuse introduced respectively, Mrs. L. C. Layton, who made the Introductory address, and Mrs. George, Thin, who presented a large cluster of yellow chrysanthemums to large cluster of yellow chrysanthemums to Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. LaKinley, owing to illness, could not receive the visitors. The major's mother and his sister, Miss Helen McKinley, however, were at the house and extended most cordial velcome to the call-ers. Major McKinley's speech to the women

Virginia and Maryland and Cleveland gathered in front of the handsome court house on the broad public square and sang patriotic melodies, interspersed with music by the bands, frequent cheers and the waving of flags, banners and campaign parasols with which the women's delegation was supplied. "America," "Yankee Doodle," "The Star Spangled Banner' quickly followed one another. Nor was "Dixie" nor "Maryland, My Maryland," forgotten. Both were sung as lustily and patriotically as was "John Brown's Body" and "Marching Through Georgia." The affair was entirely impromptu and ended at 5 o'clock with "Home, Sweet Home" from both bands and the vast audience which had gathered first as spectators and then as participators in that great patriotic concert.

Today's demonstration was full of beauties and feathers. It was notable for the wide range of territory represented by the visiting delegations. It was notable for the varied delegations, it was notable for the varied delegations. The varied delegations and the varied delegations are the varied delegations and the varied delegations are the varied delegations and the varied delegations are the varied delegations. The varied delegation are the varied delegation and t wrong. It will not be forgotten that "the hand that rocks writes the songs for the millions," and in some of our states wields the ballot. The voice that sings the luilaby, the sweetest song of all, entrances the world with dearest notes and speaks with mighty eloquence and Riways for the right. The head that plans for the family is never too much occusied to embrace the cause of country. The hand that made bandages for the country's soldiers will never cast a ballot mainst the country almover cast a ballot mainst the country and will never cast a ballot mainst country, and will never cast a ballot except for the country's glory. I congratulate you upon what woman has done in the past for humanity and civilization; I salute you from the bottom of my heart for the opportunities that are before you for still greater usefulness in all that helps mankind, blesses the race and elevates the country, in closing a sanitary fair in Washington Mr. Lincoln, on March is, issi, said: "I am not accustomed to the use of language of culogy. I have never studied the art of paying compliments to women, but I must say that fail the heart to women, but I of eulogy. I have never studied the art of paying compliments to women, but I must say that if all that hus been said by orators and poets in praise of women was applied to the women of America I would not do them justice for their conduct during this war."

I will close by saying, as Mr. Lincoin closed by saying, "God bless the women of America." (Great applause and waving of handkerchiefs.)

handkerchiefs.) When Major McKinley concluded his address to the accompaniment of the Norwalk band, the women unbed in singing a campaign song, to the time of "Red, White and Blue," waving their handkerchiefs all the while and producing a most striking effect. Then came a visit of five or six carloads of insurance men from Cleveland, who were

of insurance men from Cleveland, who were introduced to Major McKinley by A. R. APPEALS TO REASON OF VOTERS

Wyoming Business Man Explains Why State Should Support McKinley. LARAMIE, Wyo., Oct. 27 .- (Special.) -- Ar address to the waters of this county, made by A. S. Peaberty, a leading business man of this city, as follows, applies with equal force to all of the voters of the state. Mr. Peabody says: c "As time bas developed a stage in this campaign when it is absolutely certain that Mollinley is to be our next president, it behooves the state of Wyoming to adjust itself to the coming order of things. It will have to do this after the election and a great advantage will eat advantage will result by doing if McKiniey is to be elected the vote of Wyoming, if cast for Bryan, would be thrown away—wasted. If the surround-ing states vote for ilryan (as undoubtedly will) and Wyoming's vote is cast for McKinley, allying us with the conservative sound money states, it would be of immense importance to the good name and stability of our state. It would advertise us as a strong and reliable community and encourage the advent and employment of outside capital, which will not so freely go to Colorado as heretofore, where the people, by their wild financial declarations, have for feited the confidence of investors. We are rich in natural resources, while poor in a logic was irresistible.

John Brennan of Sioux City, who said and Sound Money club. This party occupied was a native born Irishman who had a special train of six sleepers and two dining cars and was on the way from 2 the service of the republican dining cars and was on the way from 2 to the service of the republican dining cars and was on the way from 2 to the service of the republican dining cars and was on the way from 2 to the service of the republican dining cars and was on the way from 2 to the service of the republican dining cars and was on the way from 2 to the service of the republican dining cars and was on the way from 2 to the service of the republican dining cars and was on the way from 2 to the service of the republican dining cars and was on the way from 2 to the service of the republican dining cars and two least, without the aid of outside capital, and that capital must be encouraged. Right now is our time and opportunity to place ourselves well to the front to secure this help. It is quite probable that Wyoming will go for McKinley, any way; yet to assure that result let our democratic friends grasp the situation and elect the McKinley elect ors in this state by a majority that will show to the world that we are a safe and conservative people. The great majority of our business men are not politicians. We are all working for a living. We know that this is no time to experiment with theoretical revolutionary changes in our govern If we must take any risks, let us take the risk of another trial of the goernment policy under which, prior to 1892-93,

### WEST LINING UP FOR M'KINLEY.

we were so prosperous,"

Election of the Republican Nominee Already an Assured Fact, CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—(Special Telegram.)-There can be no possible doubt that Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas will choose Mc Kinley electors a week from today. Hon-E. Resewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, has just returned from a speaking tour of aKnsas and writes that Kansas is almost sure for McKinley, and that he finds no reason to change his estimate that McKinley and Hobart will carry Nebraska by at least 5,000, although the republican state central committee claim Nebraska by 18,000 L. W. Welch, superintendent of the Mis-

souri, Kansas & Texas railway of Parsons, Kan., wires for more literature today and ways Kausa is beyond slightest doubt cer-

says Kansa is beyond slightest doubt cer-tain for McKinjey.

National Commisseeman Kittredge of Sloux Falls, 8205, writes that his state will give McKisley not less than 8,000, and probably about 15,000, while the legislature will beyond the slightest doubt elect a straight sound money republican to succeed Kyle, free silver populist.

Secretary Terms likely writes from St.
Paul that he is rule to-wager on McKinley carrying Minnanda by a good majority.

Alexander McKeprie wires that North Dakota is certain to be for McKinley, and will elect a republican United States senator this winter.

this winter.

Bots are now helps made that Michigan's plurality for McKuley will exceed 30,000. This disposes of all doubts as to what have been regarded herotofore as "doubtful

states," and places them safely in the re-Tribute to the Working Class. NEWCASTLE W. Jo., Oct. 27.—(Special.)-

The democratic impers of the state have been publishing a highly sensational article during the past week charging Congressman Mondell with procuring for a Nebraska boy the appointment to a naval cadetship belonging to Wyoming, and have been call-ing upon Wyoming mothers and fathers to vote against Mondell because of this alleged discrimination against Wyoming boys. There is no truth whatever in the charge. The boy appointed by Mondell is an orphan, who had worked is and about the coal mines of Cambria, in this county, for a long time prior to his appointment. He had made his home with his brother, who has been employed at the Cambria mines for the past five years. The appointment of the boy, Robert Mills, was a tribute to the poor and to the working class. He had no influential friends, but he was bright and ambitious and wanted to get out of the mines. If the matter should have any political influence at all it should be to the credit of fluence at all it should be to the credit of than rise by demagoguism. I say that here, because in this city the papers are against

CHICAGO BOYS THROW EGGS

Students Disturb the Democratic Parade and Elude the Police.

CANDIDATE BRYAN IS NOT STRUCK

Silver Nominee Speaks at Battery D and Says He is Not Making a Fight Against the Jewish Race.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 .- While the democratic parade in honor of Mr. Bryan in Chicago was passing the corner of Michigan avenue and Monroe street this afternoon several eggs were thrown at it by young students in the Metropolitan Business college, None of the eggs came near Mr. Bryan nor his wife and neither of them knew of the incident until after the parade was over. All sorts of stories were current about the affair, one of them being that Mrs. Bryan was struck with an egg, another that the carriage was hit. Neither of these stories was true, however. The eggs thrown at the parade came from a boy standing on the sidewalk in front of the Powers building, in which the Metropolitan college is situated. The eggs were to all appearances thrown at the parade and at no particular individual, as they were not hurled with any violence. A policeman who witnessed the act made a rush for the youngster, who darted across the street and into a building. A second officer joined the first and as the two ran for the doorway several more eggs were thrown from the window of the busi-ness college, which occupies the fifth floor of the building. The Cook County Marching club, which was escorting Mr. Bryan, received the bombardment and several coats and black tiles were spattered with yellow. One or two eggs struck the stdewalk and the crowd was decorated accordingly. Later in the oftennoon a delegation from the Cook county democracy descended upor the college with every symptom of hestility and demanded that the students who had done the throwing be tyrued over to it. They had possession of the college for a and finally left without learning who had done the throwing. The police had no better success, as Mr. Powers, the owner the building, who is also the president the college, said that he did not know who had thrown the eggs, although he admitted that they came from students it bis institution. He was much distressed by the occurrence and declared if he who had done the work he would have no Later in the day a reporter morning republican paper, while looking up the facts in the case, was severely beater a party of men who had taken part in

I would be very glad to hear that the poce have arrested those who insulted Mr. ma of the republican national committee ght. "Whatever may have been their gives, the act was a most disgraceful one and deserves the condemnation of every rightminded person. I hope the authorities will investigate the case fully and properly unish the guilty ones. The republican who engage in business of this kind Mr. Powers into tonight offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the persons who threw the eggs. Chief of Police Badenoch has put a dozen detectives on the case and says he will exhaust every effort to find the eggthrowers.

CRUSH AT THE DEPOT. Mr. Bryan arrived in Chicago at 2:00 p. t. over the Alton road and was met at the epot by a large and enthusiastic growd of is admirers. The cresh to see him was a great in the narrow space of the first cor of the Alien depot that the police had difficult task to prevent people from being injured. The Coak County Democratic Marching club and several silver clubs, with a large number of bands, were waiting for him on Canal street and as soon as he ap-peared the march was taken up for Battery on Michigan avenue arrival at the battery. Entering the city from Brighton Park, where Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform and distributed flowers, there were crowds at every street crossing until the Union depot was reached While the crowd was dispersing after the Bryan demonstration at the depot the side and nearly 100 persons were precipitates into the basement, a distance of twelve feet. Many received slight injuries. Those most seriously hurt were Patrick Houston, Michael Finan, Albert Powers and William Nolan, all middle-aged men. None of them was fatally injured, but all will be confined to their beds for some time to come. Mr Bryan's address at Battery D was as fol-"I believe that in this campaign a great question is to be determined, for the presof that great question affects every

ent at least. I believe that the settlemen woman and child in all this land, and when see the people stirred as they have sel-lom been stirred before, I believe that they appreciate the responsibilities of citizenship and that they intend that their ballots shall be cast for that financial policy which they believe to be best for themselves, their neighbors and their country. (Applause.) "I appreciate, too, the kindly feeling that has prompted this gift from the Hebrew democrats. (Applause.) (The gift referred to was a silver star, in the center of which was Mr. Bryan's picture. The star was prekented to Mr. Bryan by John Winberg on behalf of the Hebrew democrats of Chicago.) Our opponents have sometimes tried to make it appear that when we denounce the financial policy advocated by the Rothschilds we are attacking a race. We are not, my are attacking a race. We are not, my friends, we are as much opposed to the fin n cial policy of J. Pierpont Morgan as we are to the financial policy of the Rothschilds. Applause.) We are not attacking a race. We are attacking greed and avarice, which knows no race or religion (applause), and do not know of any class of our people who by reason of their history can better sympathize with the struggling masses in campaign than can the Hebrew race. (Ap-

HARASSED LIKE ISRAELITES. HARASSED LIKE ISRAELITES.

"My friends, the bible teaches us that when the children of Israel were in bondage and asked for a little lightening of their burdons, the pharaoh of their time said: They are idle; make them work harder, and then they will not complain. (Applause.) Pharaoh has been the same in all days. No matter to what race he belongs, no matter in what age he lives. Pharaoh lives upon the labor of others, and Pharaoh clways wants to stamp out complaints by making the load heavier. (Applause.) making the load heavier. (Applause) Whenever we have a great contest and whenever right is arrayed against might, the example of David and Goliath is always cited to give inspiration to those who fight for the truth. David conquered not because he was strong. He conquered not because of his might. He conquered because he was on the side of truth, and I find in this contest our Hebrew friends will liken me to David, let me say to them that as David triumphed because he was on the right side so my only hope of victory is in the righteousness of my cause. (Great applause.) Your papers have called me a demagogue If there is one thing I am not, it is a dema-gogue. A demagogue is defined as a man who advocates a thing which he does not believe in, or—(cries of "That's Mckinley," and wild cheering)."

Some of the audience shouted for Mr Bryan to get up higher, as they could not see him. Finally he mounted a chair on see him. Finally he mounted a chair on the platform, which was the signal for an-other outburst. "Ain't he a peach?" one enthusiastic, leather-lunged admirer demanded. Finally Mr. Bryan proceeded as

follows: Now, let me finish that sentence. A dema-

us and we must seek to reach the people directly, because we have not the advantages our opponents have of reaching them through the daily press.

I shall be in this circum as few days, and shall see as many of our people as it is

I shall be in this cit. A few days, and shall see as many of our people as it is possible to see in that time. I am going to talk to the people thenmelyes, and not to the employers and bargain for the delivery of the votes of the people. (Cheers.)

After dealing with this coercion notion, Mr. Bryan excused bireself to make ready for the six other speeches he was to deliver before midnight at various halls and tents. before midnight at various halfs and tents in the city

WATSON'S LOST LETTER IS POUND. Senator Butler Has it and is Holding

It for a Correction. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- Senator Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, authorized the publication of the following signed statement concerning Watson's letter of acceptance;

Mr. Watson's letter was received Saturday night. It had been detained in the postoffice for want of sufficient postage, and I had not been notified by the postoffice authorities.

Of course, I expected Mr. Watson to give his letter to the public in the usual way as soon as he had it ready. At a recent meeting of our executive committee at Chicago, Mr. Washburne was sent by our committee to Thomson, Ga., to confer with Mr. Watson. On last Monday, October 19, I received a tologram from Mr. Washburne sent while he was at Mr. Watson's home at Thomson Ga. asking me not to other at Thomson, Ga., asking me not to pub-lish Mr. Watson's letter until I heard from him, but that was before I had received the letter. In the meantime, Mr. Washburn went to Nashville, Tenn., on last Satur-day for the control of the control of the conletter. In the meantime, Mr. Washburne went to Nashville, Tenn., on lest Saturday, for a conference with Mr. Watson. I wired Mr. Washburne, who had just returned from Nashville, where he had a second conference with Mr. Watson, that the letter had been received. Mr. Washburne wired me in reply Joing me not to publish the letter at present. In the meantime, I have written to Mr. Watson urging the advisability of making at least one important change in his letter. If he authorizes this change I will give out the letter. Otherwise he must take the responsibility of publishing it himself.

MARION BUTLER.

### CLUMSY LIE IS EASILY CAUGHT.

Popocrats Crente Some Excitement In Chicago by False Assertions. CHICAGO, Oct. 27 .- (Special Telegram.)-Every day brings its new set of falsehoods o influence voters to support the popocratic licket. The latest was a statement put into sirculation yesterday to the effect that Marthall Field, Phil Armour, Lyman Gage and everal other distinguished business men of Chicago had declared for free silver. The report offered as an explanation of this suroriging statement an assertion that these tentlemen had found "the pressure from the usiness people of the west so great and th respect of Bryan's defeat so bright hey had been forced to this arep." sports were industriously distributed amon he workingmen and employes all over the and created a visible effect until investiga-tion showed every one of the statement be absolutely faire. Only a few minute f time were required to obtain a definite ruth of the rumor, but the comments and scitement which the announcements cro-ted showed how dangerous false state nents of this kind are liable to be in losing hours of the campaign, and how horoughly the public should be on their ward against them

#### PROBIES NOW CLAIM A VICTORY. Insist that South Dakota's Present

Law WIII Not Be Repealed. HURON, S. D., Oct. 27 .- (Special.)-If the stimates made by the anti-repeal people tre correct constitutional prohibition will carry in November by about 5,000 votes, They claim that a canvass of the state gives bem reason to believe they will win at hough the claim is made with a decided tack of confidence. They admit that the larger cities of the state, and also the Black Hills mining districts, will give majoriti or repeal, but the country precincts will draest without exception, vote for mais alning constitutional prohibition. mit that nothing has been gained by putting a state theket in the field, nor was it wincounties to present legislative nor Very little money has been available for campaign purposes, and for that reason the ause has suffered greatly.

LETTER FROM GROVER CLEVELAND.

Compliments a Speaker on His Expo sition of True Democracy. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 27.-Hon. George W. Julian who, in spite of years and imper ect health, made a recent speech for the gold tandard democracy has received a letter from President Cleveland. The letter is written as well as signed by the president's own hand. The president warmly commends the speech and concludes as follows: " cannot but believe that such exposition of rue democracy will have the effect of call-ng vast numbers of our party back to the upport of genuine democratic principles."

Silver Men Rally. PAPILLION, Neb., Oct. 27. -(Special.)-

The Papillion Bryan club made the attempt of its existence at a big demonstration here last night. There were a turchlight parade

FREMONT, Oct. 27.-(Special.)-H. C. Behrens of Crete delivered a free silver peech in German at the district court room ist evening. He had a small audience. The bulk of the German vote in this county, which has heretofore been democratic, will be cast for McKinley this fall unless all indications fail.

GARRISON. Neb., Oct. 27 .- (Special.)-The populists held a rally here last night. Several local speakers spoke, but said nothing new. The cry was not the tariff but free silver and W. J. Bryan. HASTINGS, Oct. 27.—(Special Telegram.)

-John C. Hartigan of Fairbury expounded free silver doctrins at the court house to-The speaker was in good trim, but the attendance was slim.



Fifty Years Ago. This is the stamp that the letter bore

Which carried the story far and wide, Of certain cure for the loathsome That bubbled up from the tainted tide Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name And his sarsaparilla, that all now, know, That was just beginning its fight of fame With its cures of go years ago. ~~~~~

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Bryan's Managers Claim the Support of Sound Money Advocates.

DESPERATE SILVERITE TACTICS EXPOSED

an Effort to Deceive

Railroad Men.

Names of Chiefs Arthur and Sargent Used to an Old Document in

PEORIA, Oct. 27 .- The following circular was issued today: "To the Workingmen of the United States: To refute a faise statenent, as we sincerely believe it to be, and correct an impression that our friends and acquaintances may have formed concerning our signatures to a campaign document going the rounds of the press and circulated broadcast on the streets, entitled, 'Proclamation,' in which we are made to appear that we are in favor of free silver at any ratio and substantially the establishment of two standards of money, contradictory as the terms may be, we wish to be recorded by all who are interested in our position as being emphatically and unequivocally against any such measure, but are for the sound money plank promulgated by the republican convention at St. Louis. "Our signatures were obtained nearly

three years ago to a document pretending to be a memorial to congress, then in session, which in our belief and memory was a much milder paper than is the proclama-tion referred to. And no matter what our opinions may have been on the money ques tion at the time of our signing the memorial nearly three years ago, we have learned enough on the subject to warrant us in denouncing the attempt at free coloage of silver at 16 to 1, believing it to be directly against the interests of labor and also believing that under a condition of free coin-age this country will be subjected to one of the most frightful panies that any country in this world has ever seen. Our belief in this statement is strengthened by an admission made by William J. Bryan, candidate for president, in a recent speech in the northwest, wherein he is reported to have said that he thought that a free silver con-dition would bring for the present stagnation and panie, but from which in four years

we would recover. "We do not believe that this country can stand an additional four years of misery and distress, and are, therefore opposed to the scatiments contained in the aforesaid proclamation. Respectfully. "P. M. ARTHUR, Grand Chief Brother-

hood Locomotive Engineers, "F. P. SARGENT, Grand Master Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen.
P. W. ARNOLD, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-

Found Many Mercer Men Judge Duffle, the popocratic candidate, who is running for congress in opposition to D. H. Mercer, addressed a free silver eting at the club rooms at Twenty-sixth and Lake streets last night. The judge fought shy of national issues, and devoted the greater portion of the time to tosting his own horn. Once or twice during the ng the judge mentioned Mercer's and upon each occasion the audience ap



### MME. YALE'S SKIN FOOD (Nothing Like It in the World.)

Removes wrinkles and all traces of age, it feeds through the peres and builds up the fatty membranes and wasted tissues, nourising the tarrycted and surmken skin, tones and invigorates the nerves and muscles, enriches the impoverished blood vessels and supplies youth and clasticity to the action of the skin and plumpness to the flest. he's Skin Food, price \$1.50 and \$1.00. All gasts and dealers sell it. If they do not e it in sireck they will get it if requested, de to Beauty sent free to all who request. MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion pecialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, Chicago,

**DUFFY'S** PURE MALT WHISKEY ALL DRUCCISTS.

New Location. HAHN -The Druggist-18th and Farnam

Wanted—For U. S. army, anie-bodied, un-married men, between ages of 21 and 20, citizens of the United States, of good char-acter and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to Recruiting Officer. Fort Crook, Bellevic, Neb.

AMUSEMENTS. THE CREIGHTON PARTON & Burgesa.

TONIGHT AT 8:15 -LILLIAN RUSSELL-

In her latest operatic success,

AN AMERICAN BEAUTY. Prices No. The, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

THE CREIGHTON | Paxton & / Mgrs The success of two Continer

MADAME SANS GENE. Introducing Kathryn Kidder in the title rois. Seats now on sale. Prices-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.60, \$1.50. Nov 1-2 IN GAY NEW YORK.

HOTELS. BARKER HOTEL.

TIDRTEENTH AND JONES STRIETS. 140 rooms, buths, steam heat and all modera conveniences. Rates, 11.50 and 12.50 per day, Table unexcelled. Special low rates to regular boarders. FRANK HILDITCH, Mar.